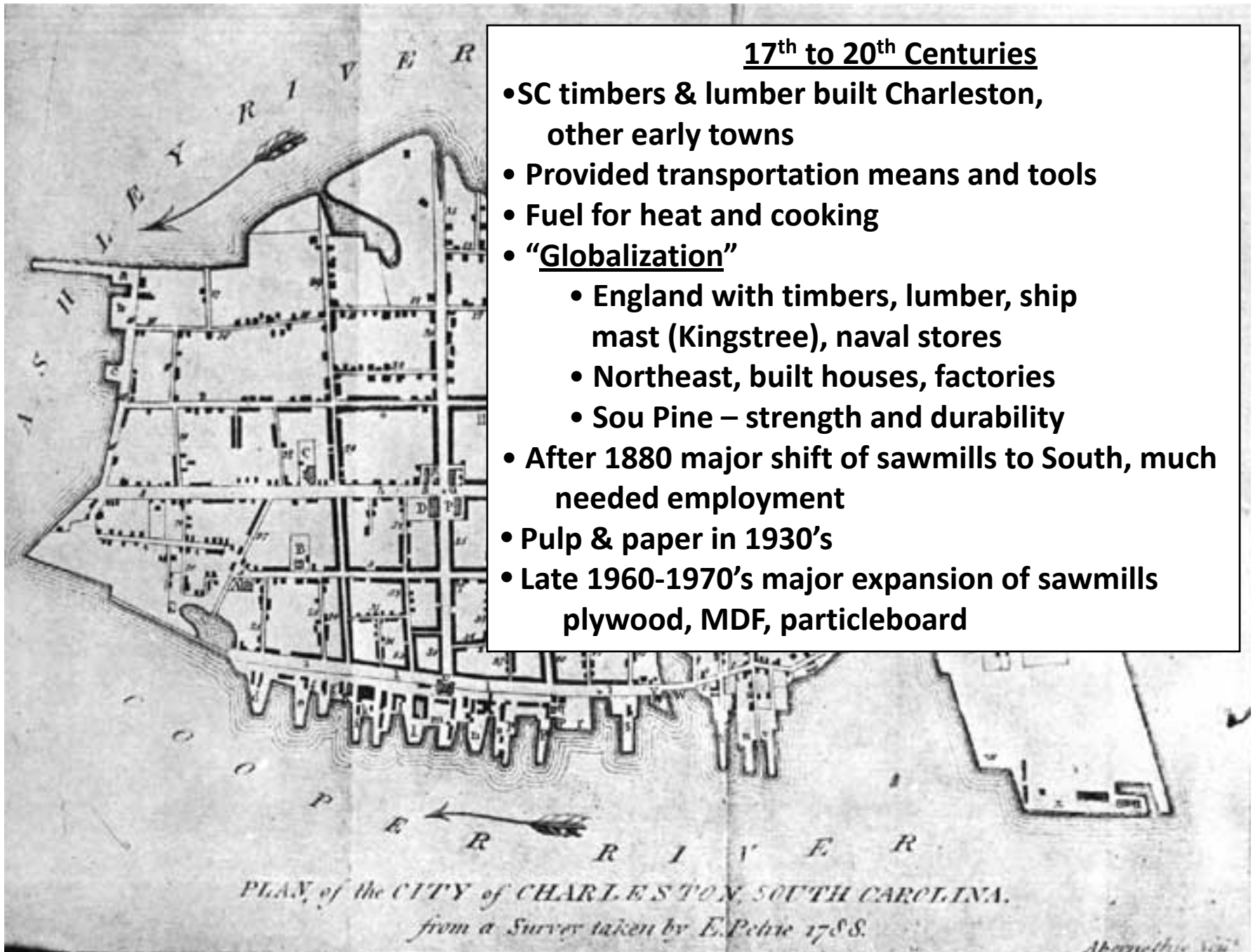




**Forest and Forest Products Favorably  
Impact Climate Change More than Any  
Other Biological Function, Manufacturing  
Process or End Use Product**  
*(a little known fact!)*





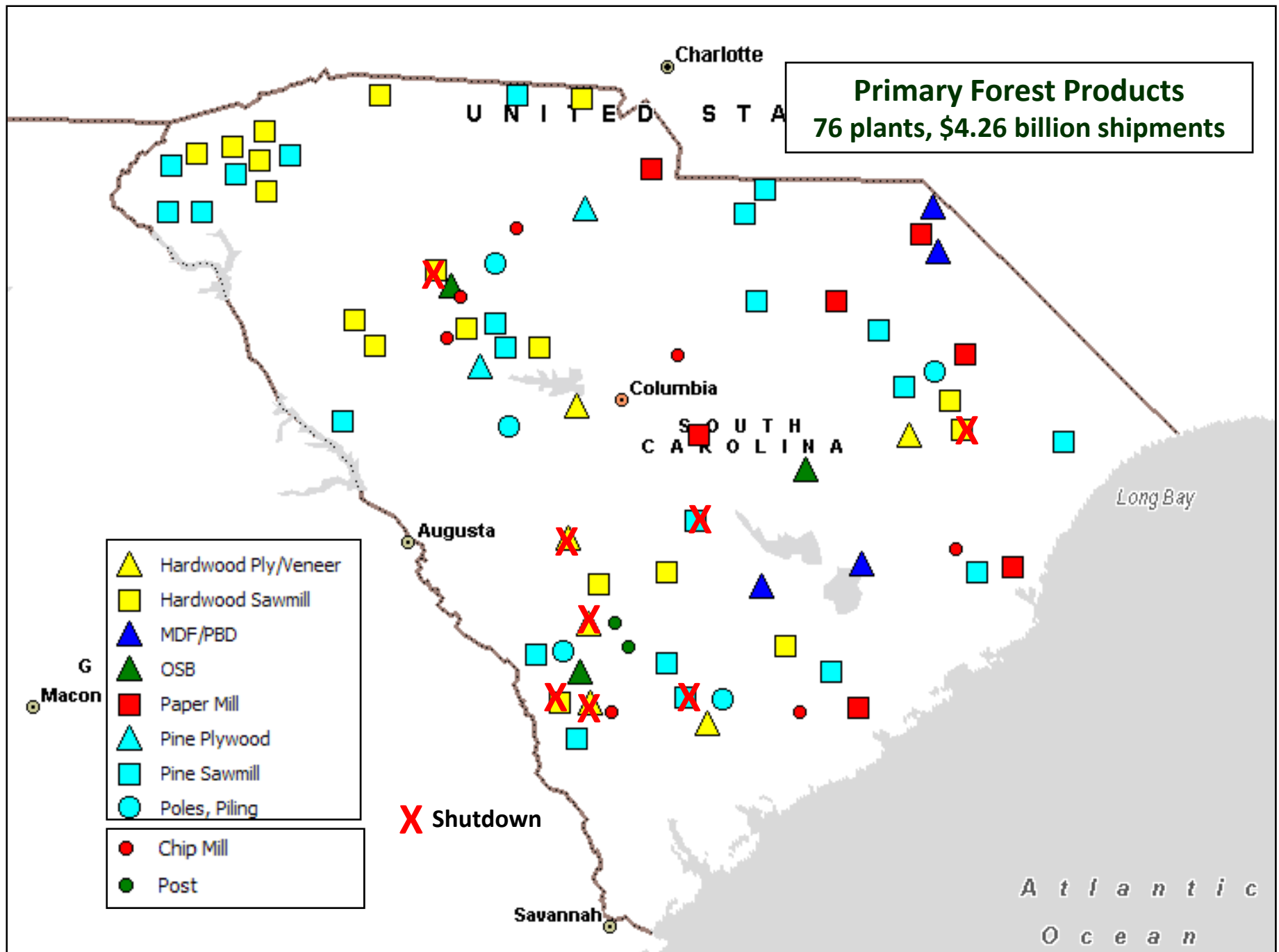
## 17<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries

- SC timbers & lumber built Charleston, other early towns
- Provided transportation means and tools
- Fuel for heat and cooking
- “Globalization”
  - England with timbers, lumber, ship mast (Kingstree), naval stores
  - Northeast, built houses, factories
  - Sou Pine – strength and durability
- After 1880 major shift of sawmills to South, much needed employment
- Pulp & paper in 1930's
- Late 1960-1970's major expansion of sawmills plywood, MDF, particleboard





**Primary Forest Products**  
76 plants, \$4.26 billion shipments



**Secondary Wood Products**  
217 plants  
\$1.4 billion shipments

- Cabinets
- ▲ Furniture
- Hdwd Lbr/Ply Misc
- Millwork
- Misc
- Pine Lbr/Ply Misc
- Treaters
- ▲ Trusses

Macon

Charlotte

Savannah

Long Bay

A t l a n t i c  
O c e a n

## Secondary Paper Products

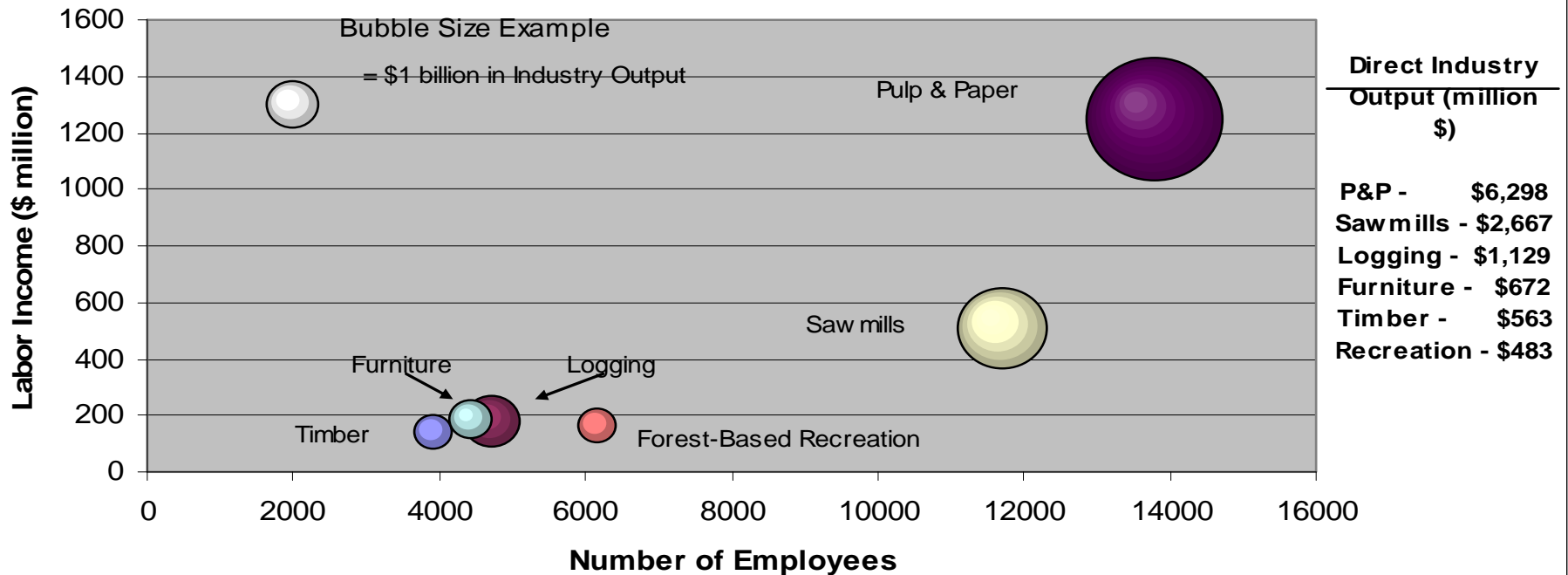
76 plants  
\$1.7 billion shipments

- 
- Containers, boxes, cartons
  - Converters, cut-to-size
  - Cores, tubes, spools
  - Cups, plates
  - Extrusions
  - Labels, tape, folders
  - Packaging
  - Recycle



## Direct Economic Effects of Forestry Sectors in South Carolina, 2006

### Industry Output, Number of Employees, and Labor Income

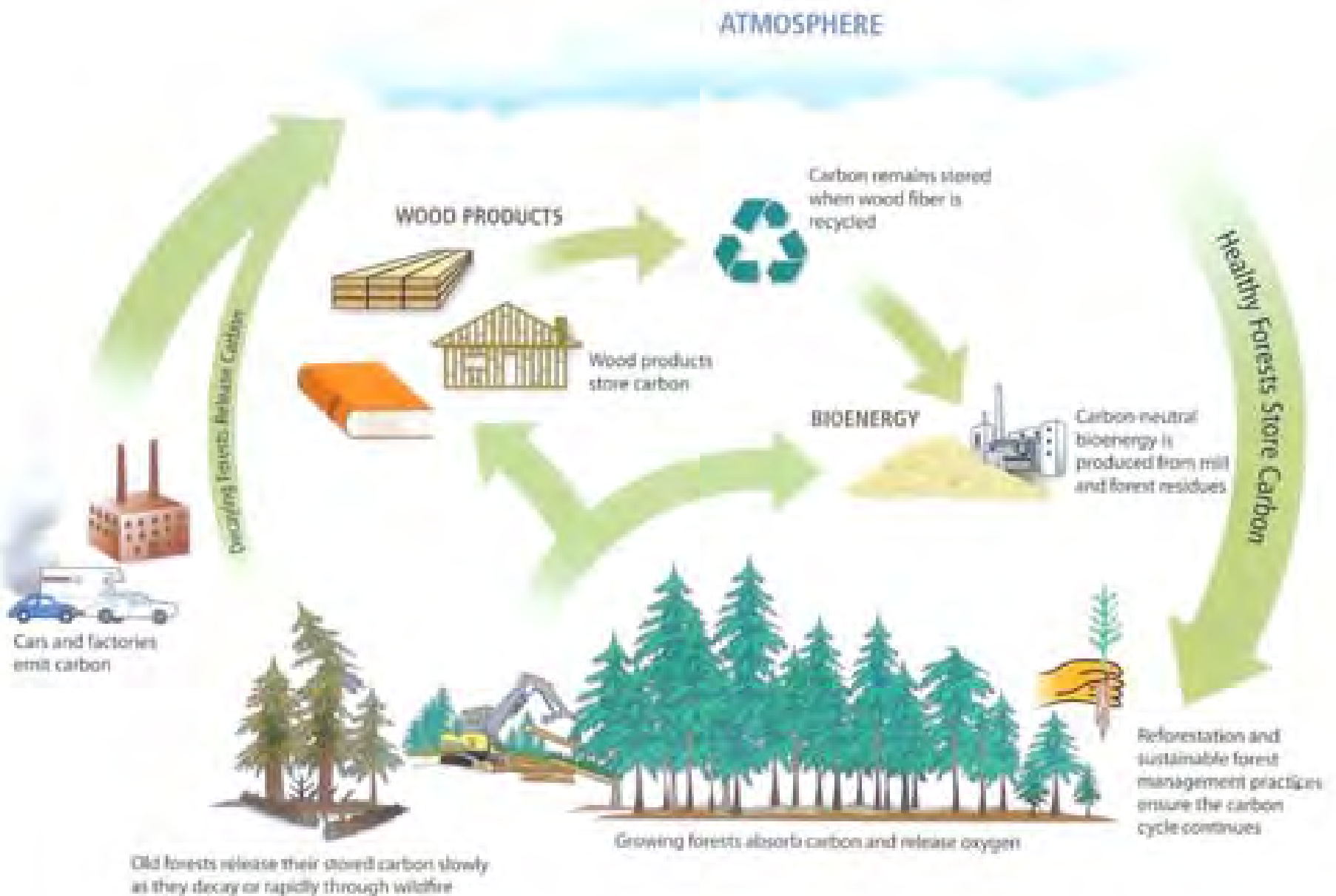


### Forestry/Forest Products 2006 Implan Results (SCFC)

Employment (direct & indirect)	90,624	#1 SC Industry sector
Labor Income	\$4,069 million	#1 SC Industry sector
Value Added	\$6,963 million	#2 behind Chemicals
Total Industry Output	\$17,457 million	#3 behind Chemicals & Transportation equipment

# Sustainable Forestry Carbon Cycle

ATMOSPHERE

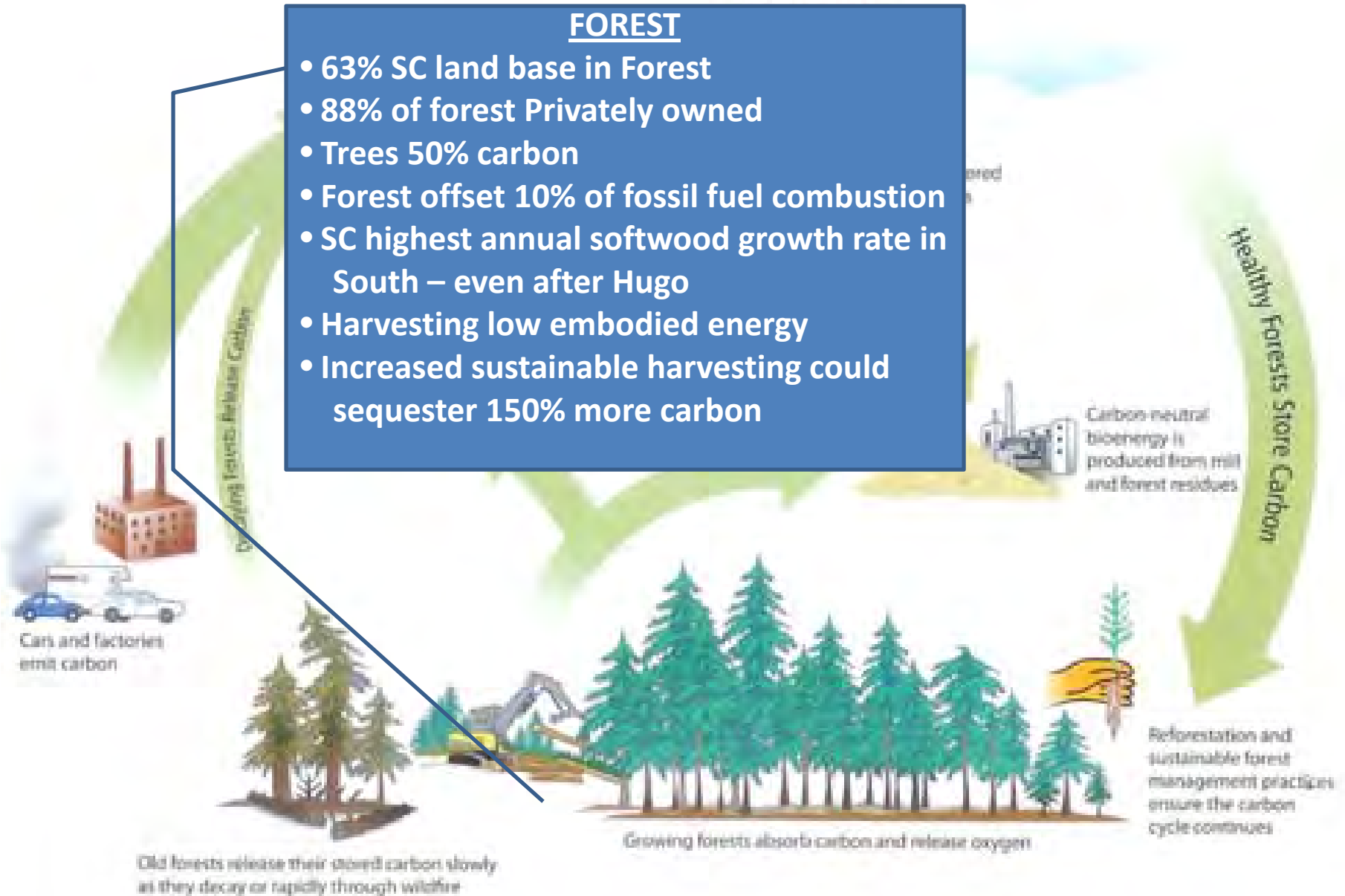




# Sustainable Forestry Carbon Cycle

## FOREST

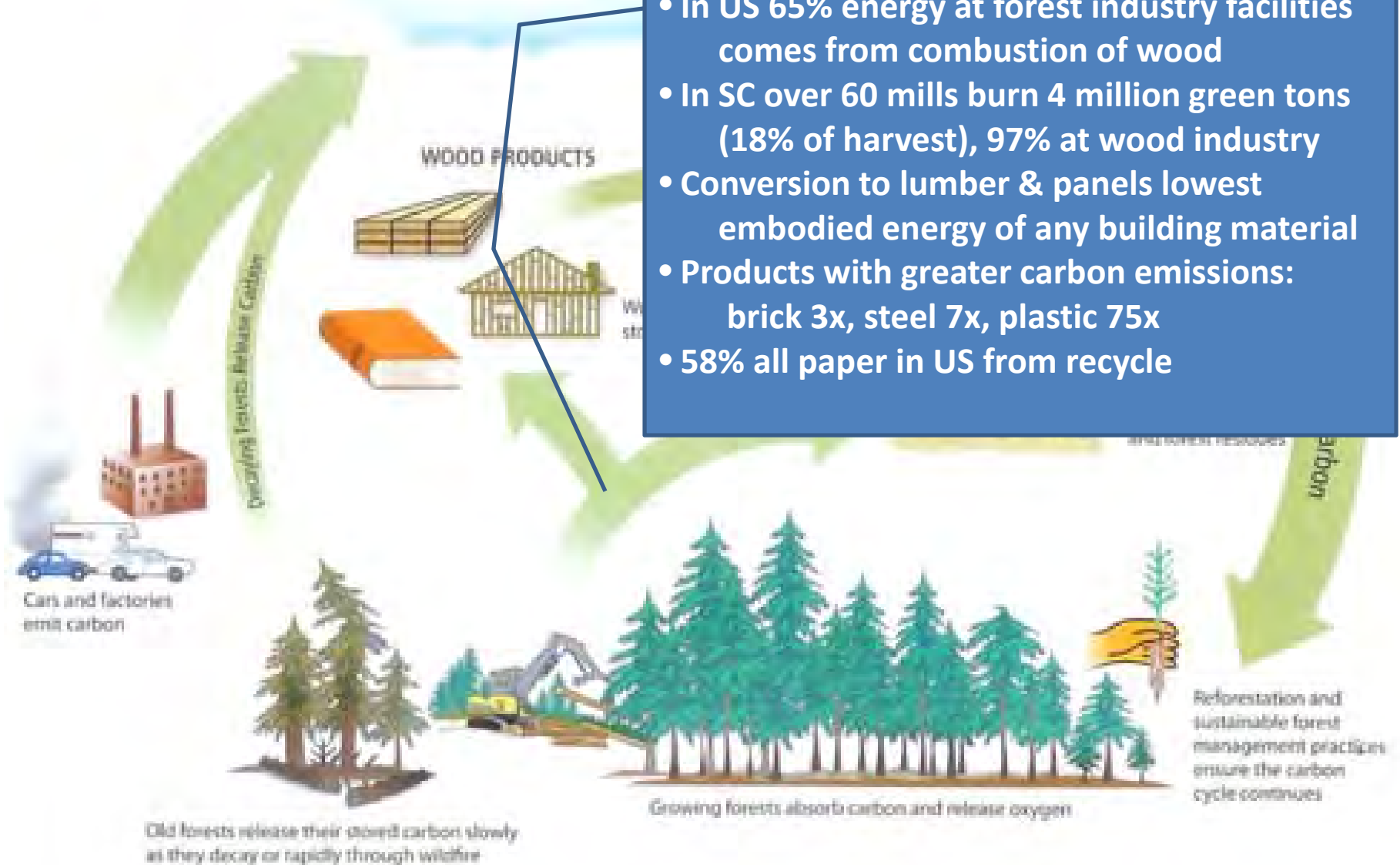
- 63% SC land base in Forest
- 88% of forest Privately owned
- Trees 50% carbon
- Forest offset 10% of fossil fuel combustion
- SC highest annual softwood growth rate in South – even after Hugo
- Harvesting low embodied energy
- Increased sustainable harvesting could sequester 150% more carbon



# Sustainable Forestry Carbon Cycle

## MANUFACTURING

- In US 65% energy at forest industry facilities comes from combustion of wood
- In SC over 60 mills burn 4 million green tons (18% of harvest), 97% at wood industry
- Conversion to lumber & panels lowest embodied energy of any building material
- Products with greater carbon emissions: brick 3x, steel 7x, plastic 75x
- 58% all paper in US from recycle

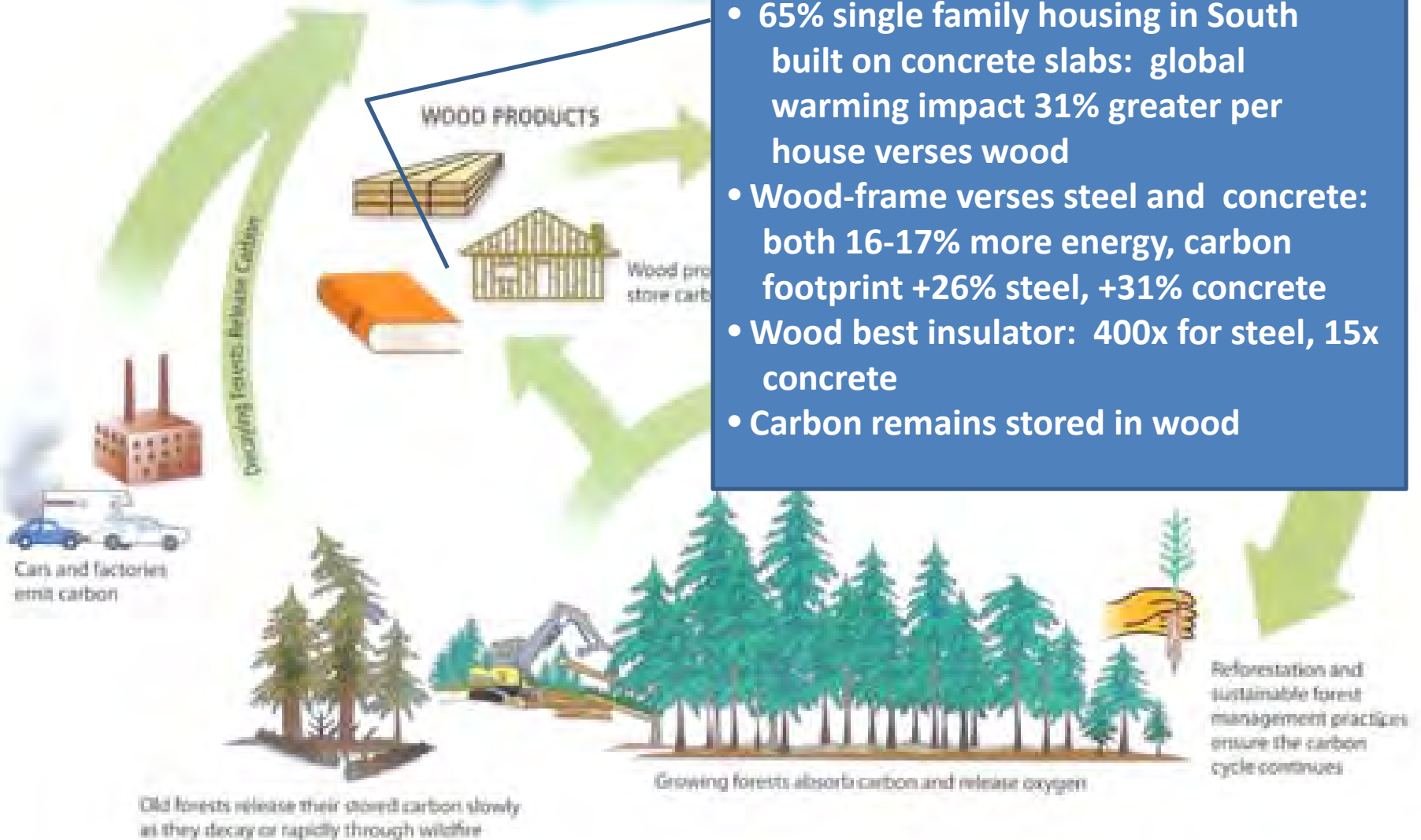


# Sustainable Forestry Carbon Cycle

ATMOSPHERE

## End Use Application

- 65% single family housing in South built on concrete slabs: global warming impact 31% greater per house versus wood
- Wood-frame versus steel and concrete: both 16-17% more energy, carbon footprint +26% steel, +31% concrete
- Wood best insulator: 400x for steel, 15x concrete
- Carbon remains stored in wood



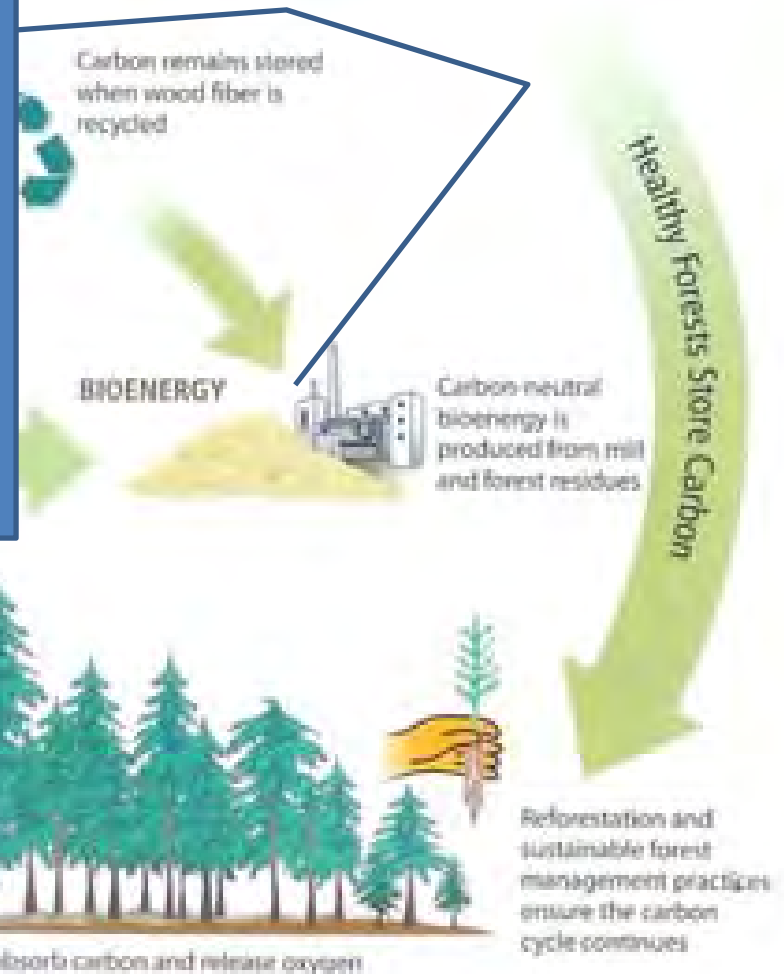


## ATMOSPHERE

- **Wood reusable, carbon continues to be stored**

- ## BIOENERGY

- Multiple sources from the woods
- Harvesting R&D needed for economical systems to deal with small wood & tops
- Must be integrated with active pulpwood and/or sawtimber harvesting operation

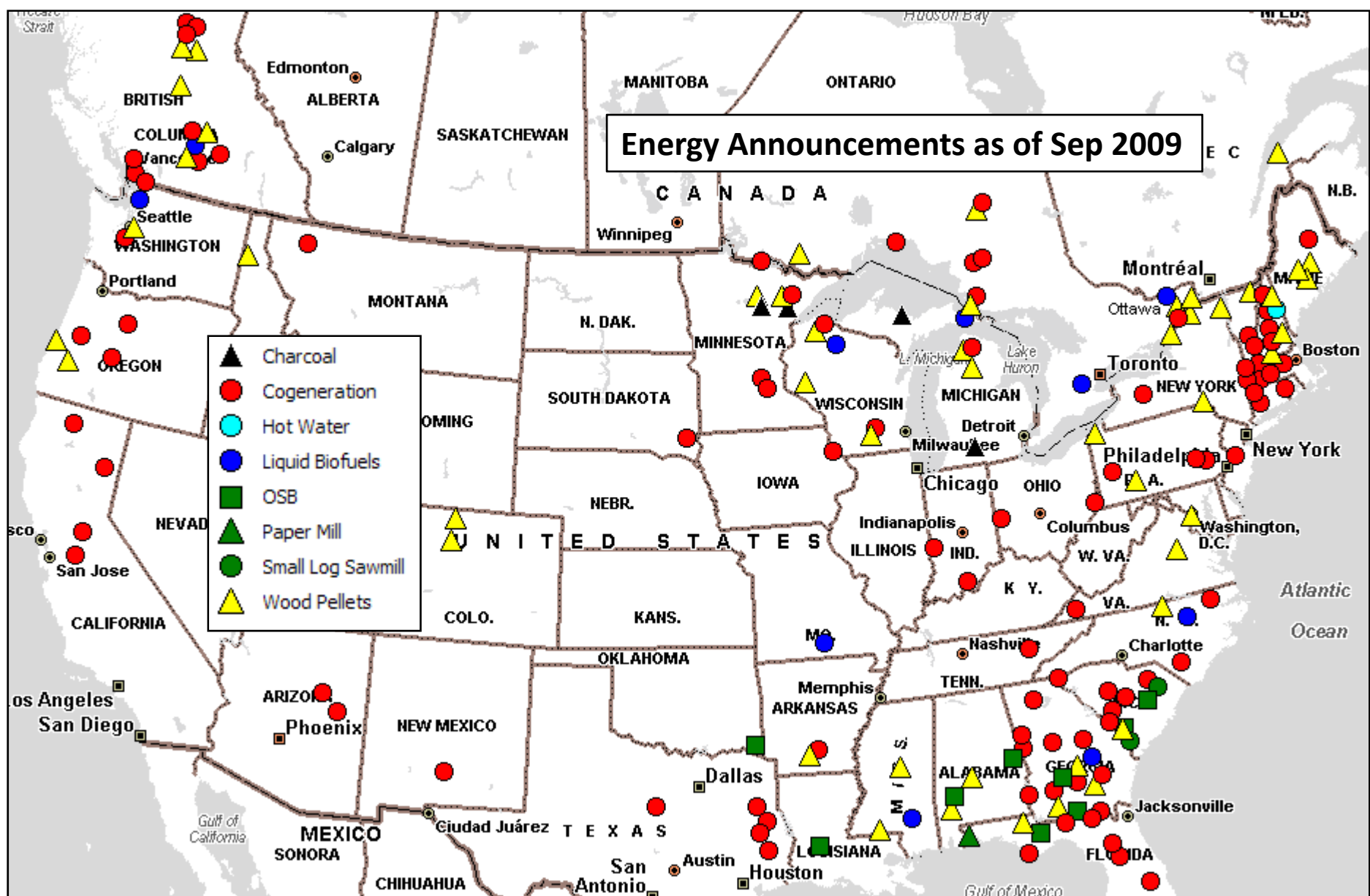


Old forests release their stored carbon slowly as they decay or rapidly through wildfire

Growing forests absorb carbon and release oxygen

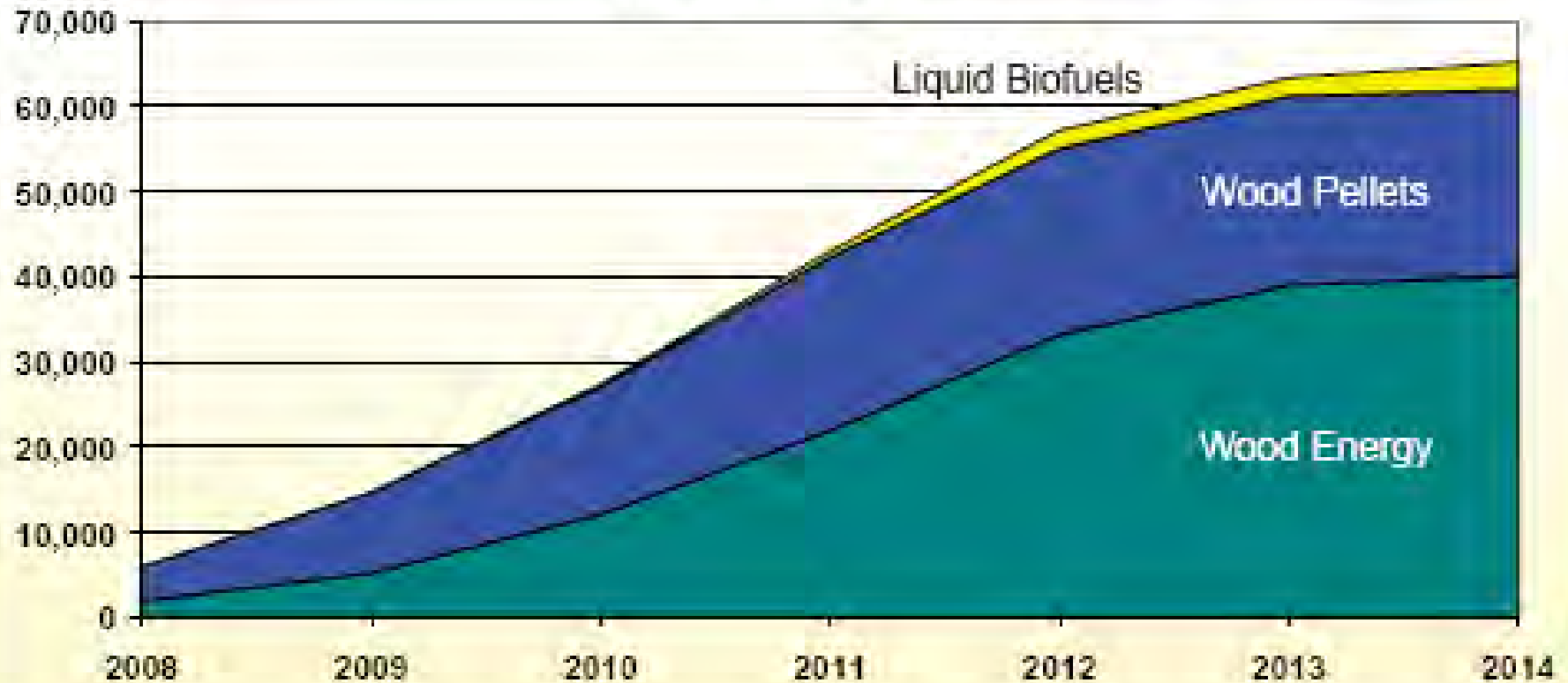
# Energy Announcements as of Sep 2009

- Charcoal
- Cogeneration
- Hot Water
- Liquid Biofuels
- OSB
- Paper Mill
- Small Log Sawmill
- Wood Pellets



## CUMULATIVE NEW NA WOOD BIOMASS DEMAND

(000 green tons/year)

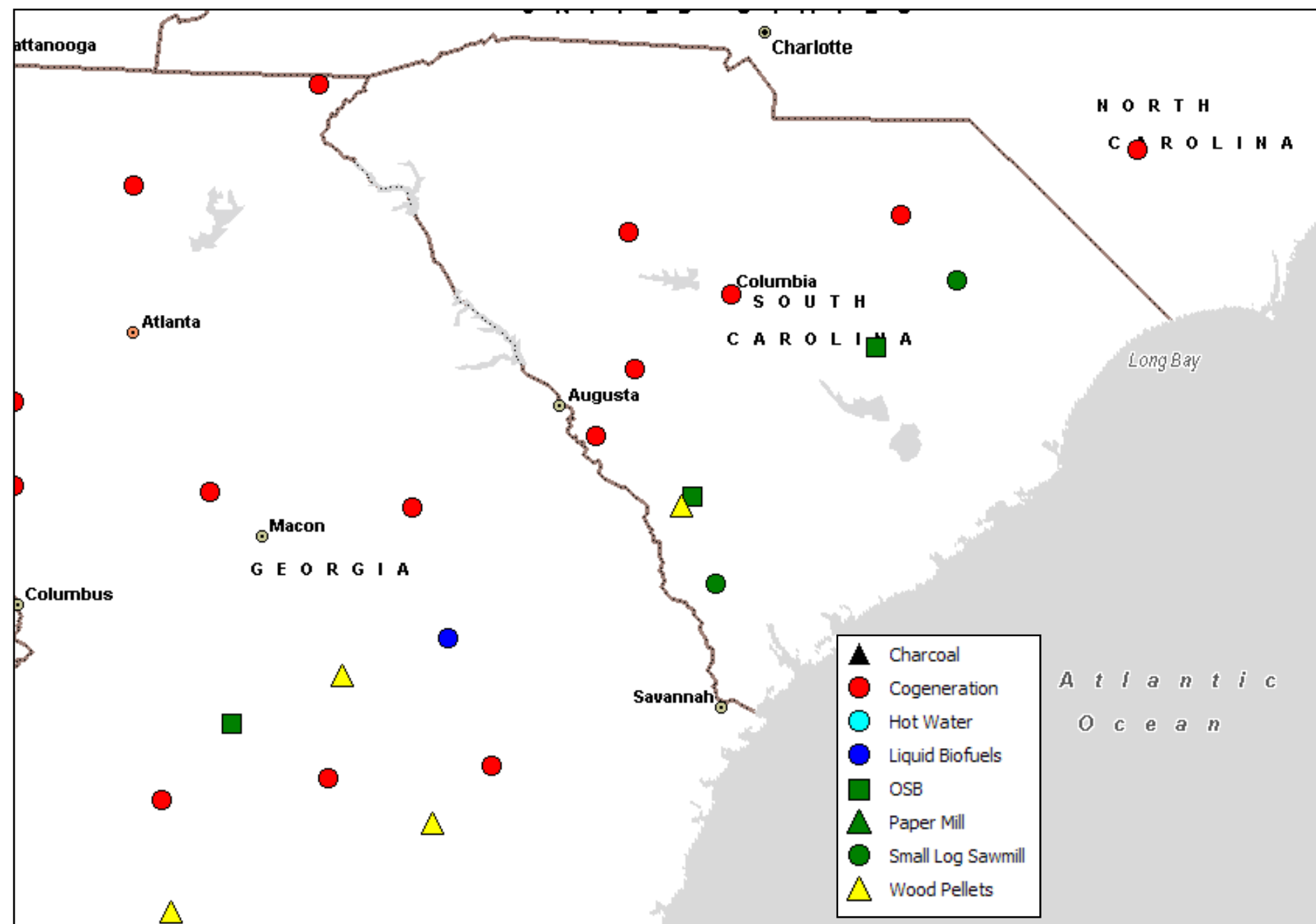


Includes wood use among projects with confirmed start dates.

Source: RISI *Wood Biomass Market Report*

**79 million green tons proposed as of March 2010**





# The carbon benefit of substitution is significant, cumulative and permanent.

## Carbon Benefit of Producing Energy from Forest Biomass

